

FIG. 1

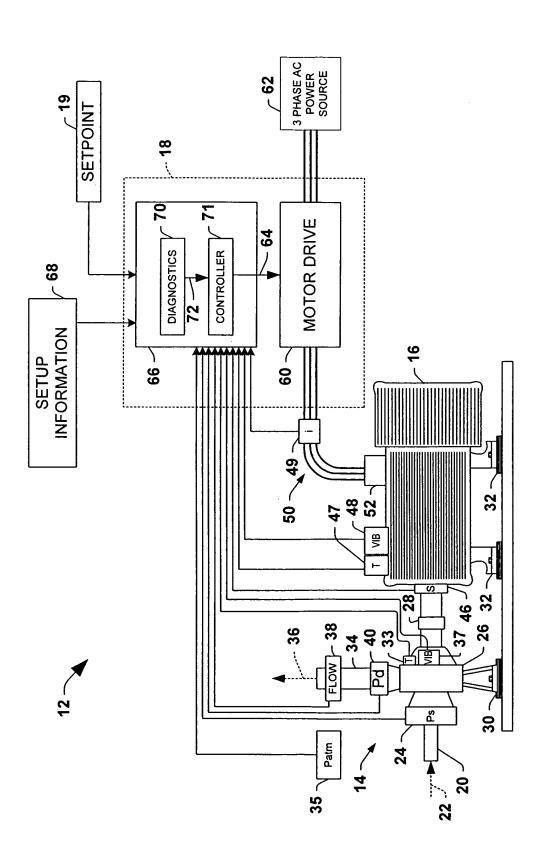


FIG. 2

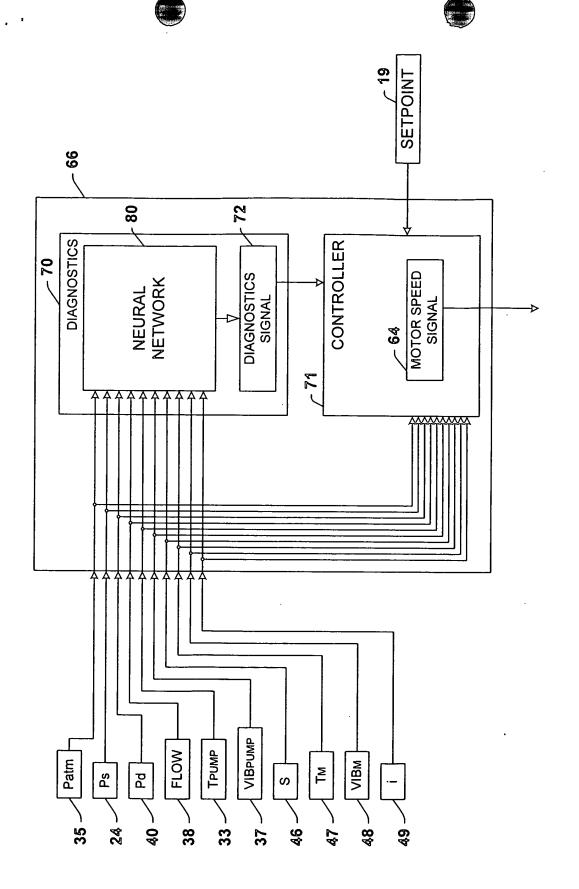


FIG. 3

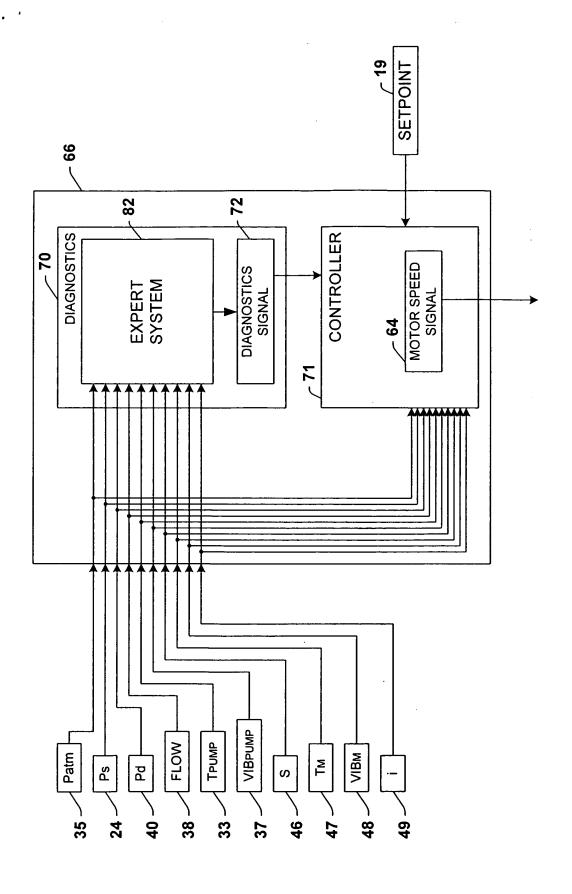


FIG. 4

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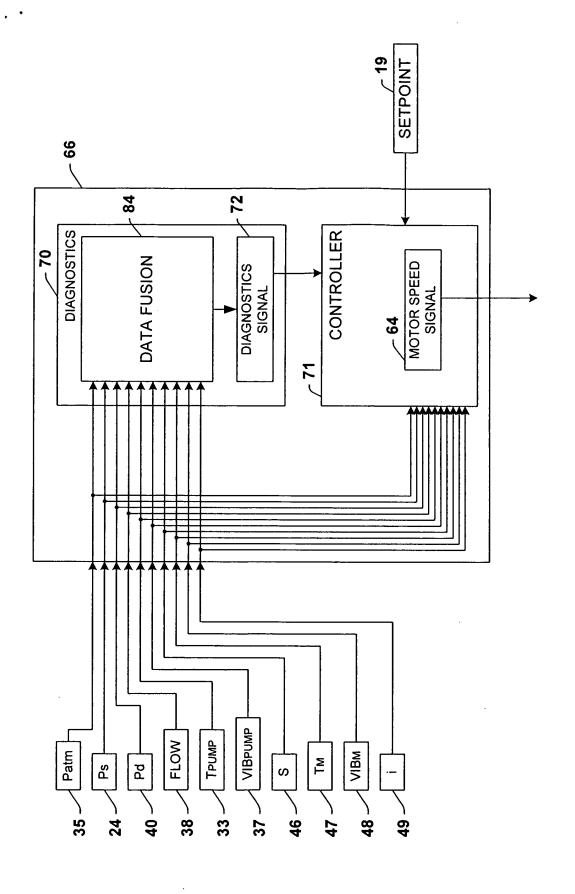
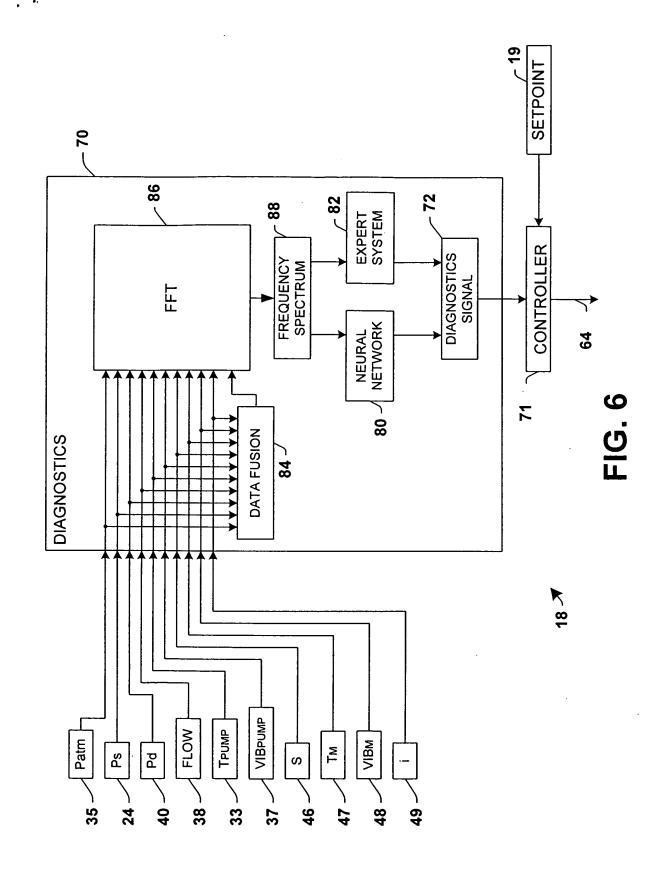


FIG. 5



TOBECT + THEBECT

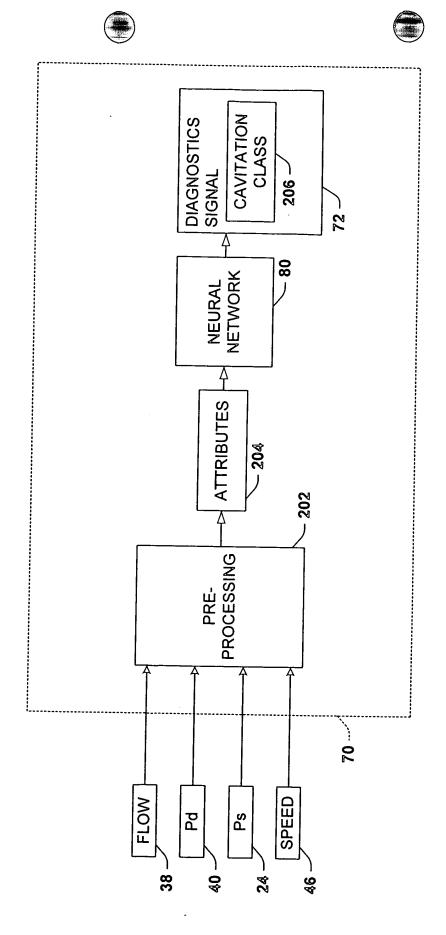


FIG. 8

	DIAGNOSTICS SIGNAL	normal; no cavitation	incipient cavitation; mainly balance hole cavitation	medium cavitation; mainly vane cavitation	full cavitation; large amount of bubbles on the suction eye but no surging	surging cavitation; full blown cavitation with surging	
		CLASS 0	CLASS 1	CLASS 2	CLASS 3	CLASS 4	
			206				

FIG. 9

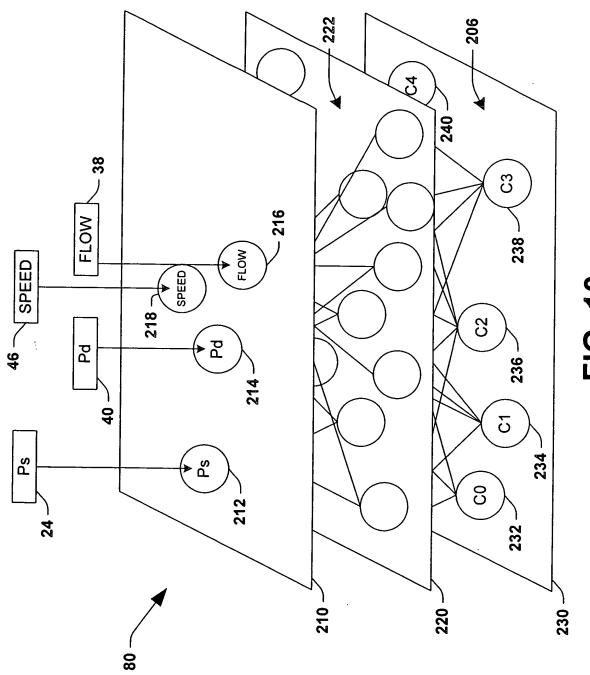
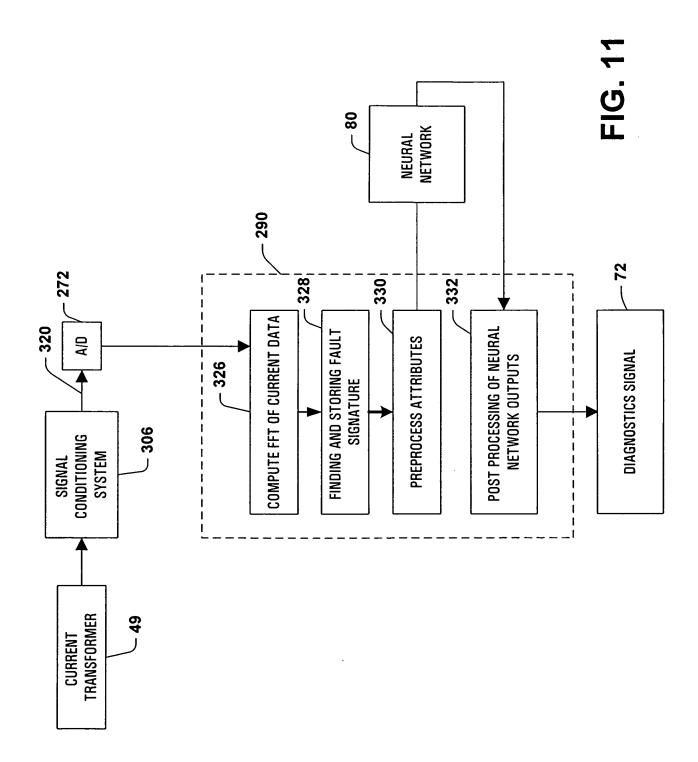
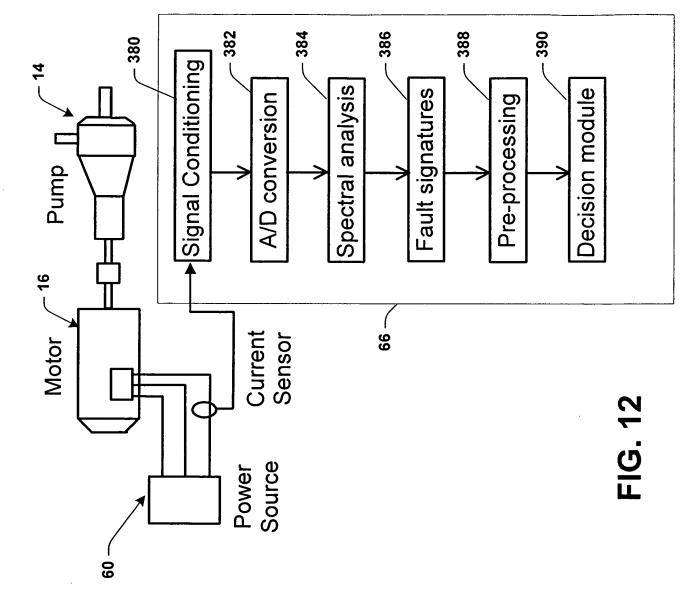


FIG. 10





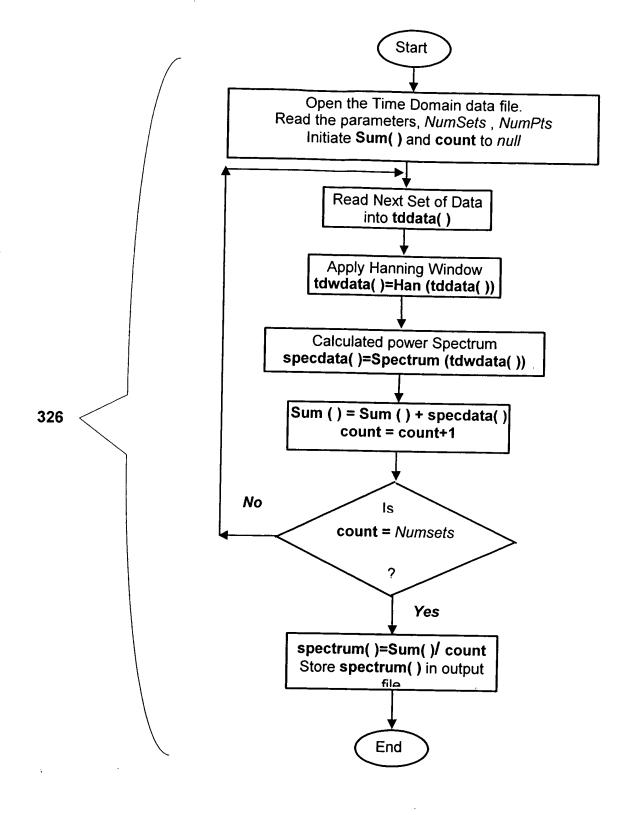


FIG. 13

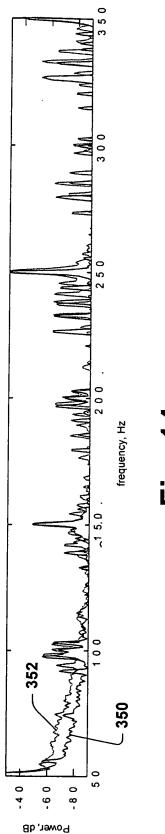


Fig. 14a

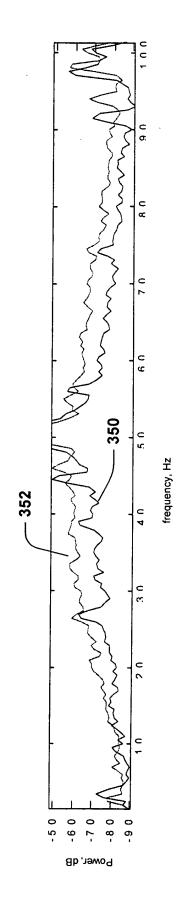
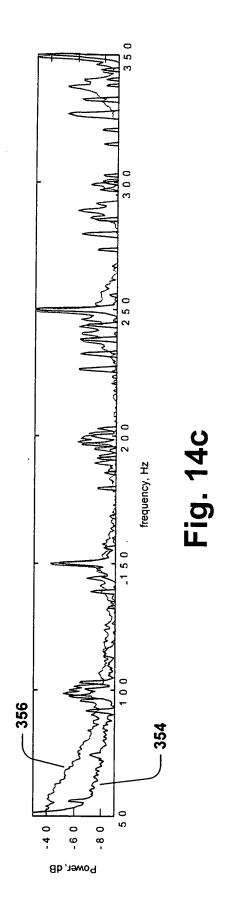


Fig. 14b



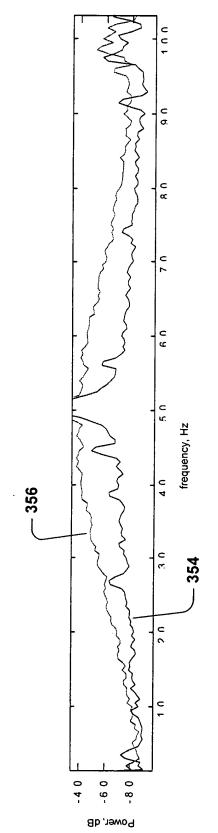


Fig. 14d

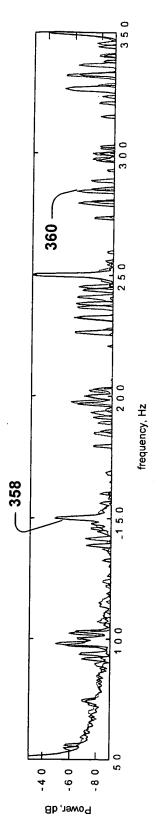


Fig. 14e

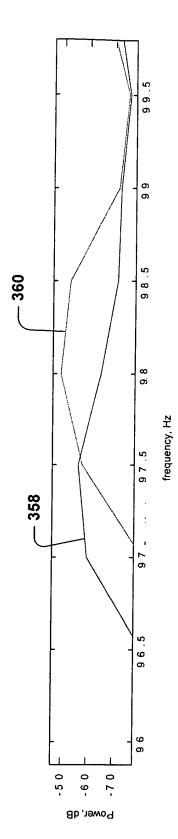


Fig. 14f

		404											
402	`	HEALTHY PUMP	PUMP FAULT 1	PUMP FAULT 2	PUMP FAULT 3	PUMP FAULT 4	PUMP FAULT 5	PUMP FAULT 6	PUMP FAULT 7	PUMP FAULT 8	PUMP FAULT 9	PUMP FAULT N-1	PUMP FAULT N
	ب ــــ	ď	₹	ď×	Az	Ϋ́	Ac	A	A _B	A	ď	A _E	ď
	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	f ₄	A ₈₄	A ₄₅	A ₇₈	A ₁₂	A47	A ₃₇	A ₁₂₇	A ₁₂₈	A ₂₃₄	A ₃₄	A ₃₃	A44
	ع ل	A ₇₈	A-65	A ₅₆	A ₉₀	A ₄₅	A ₆₇	A ₂₄	A ₁₂	A _{se}	A _{se}	A ₇₆	A ₆₉
	f	A ₆₇	A ₋₉₀	A ₄₅	Α,	A ₃	A ₁₂	A ₄₇₈	A ₂₆	A ₈₃	A ₁₈₇	A ₇₃	A ₄₅
	- -	A 34	A ₋₆₈	A45	A ₄₅	A ₃₆	A ₆₇	A ₂₇	A ₇₈	A ₉₆	A ₃₂	A ₁₆	A,7
	٥٠	Ą	A ₃₄	A _{se}	A- ₂₃	A ₆₇	A ₇₈	A ₂₃₄	A.98	A_{26}	₹	ℰ	A ₇₅

FIG. 14g

Divide the collected data into equal sets. Perform Hanning Windowing, FFT on each set to obtain 'Smoothed Periodogram' by averaging all the sets.

Identify the fundamental supply component by locating the component having maximum amplitude in the stator current spectrum. Record its frequency (F_s) and amplitude (FsAmp). Locate multiples of F_s (supply related components)

Calculate synchronous speed of the motor, $F_{\text{sync}} = F_s$ /polepairs. Locate the *slip frequency related* components by searching between $(mF_s - 2F_{\text{slmin}})$ and $(mF_s - 10F_{\text{slmax}})$ for m = 3,5 and 7.

 $F_{\text{slmax}} = F_{\text{sync}} * \text{maximum slip}$ $F_{\text{slmin}} = F_{\text{sync}} * \text{minimum slip}$

Calculate the *slip* from the above components. Locate $F_s + F_r$ and record its amplitude FrAmpwhere $F_r = F_{svnc} * (1-slip)$

Search and locate the remaining 'slip frequency related' harmonics adjacent to other supply related components.

Eliminate all the 'slip frequency related' harmonics between F_s /2 and $3F_s$ /2 and measure the noise in the region.

noise_ $l = [sum \ of \ noise \ between \ \{(F_s - L - J) \ and \ (F_s - L)\} + \{(F_s + L) \ and \ (F_s + L + J)\}]$

noise_i = [sum of noise between $\{(F_s - L - J(i+1)) \text{ and } (F_s - L - Ji)\} + \{(F_s + L + Ji)\}$ and $\{(F_s + L + J(i+1))\}$

for i = 2 to 5, L=6*resolution, and J= $F_s/10$

Preprocess the attributes slip, FsAmp, SigAmp, Noise_1, Noise_2, Noise_3, Noise_4 and Noise_5 to make them acceptable by the Neural Network

330

FIG. 15

328

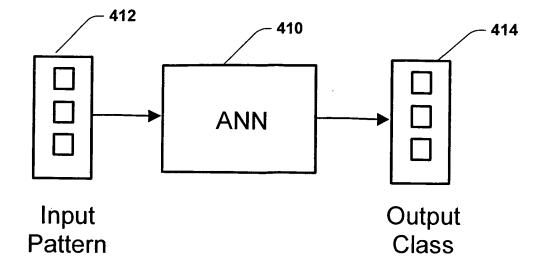


Fig. 16

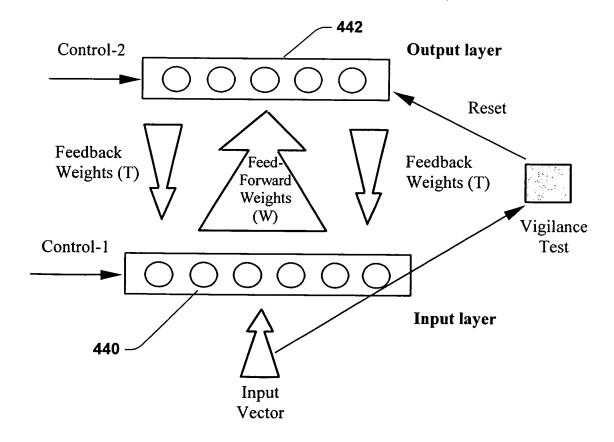


Fig. 17

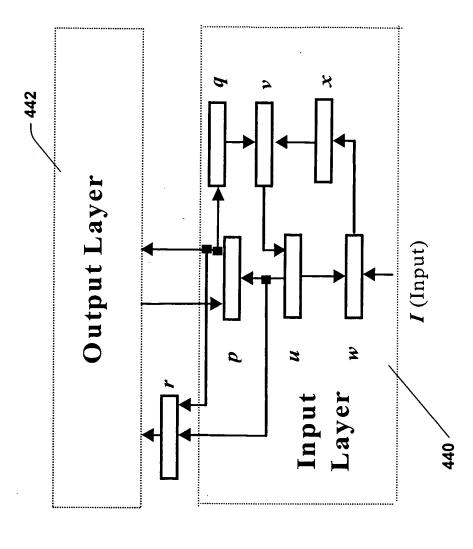


Fig. 18

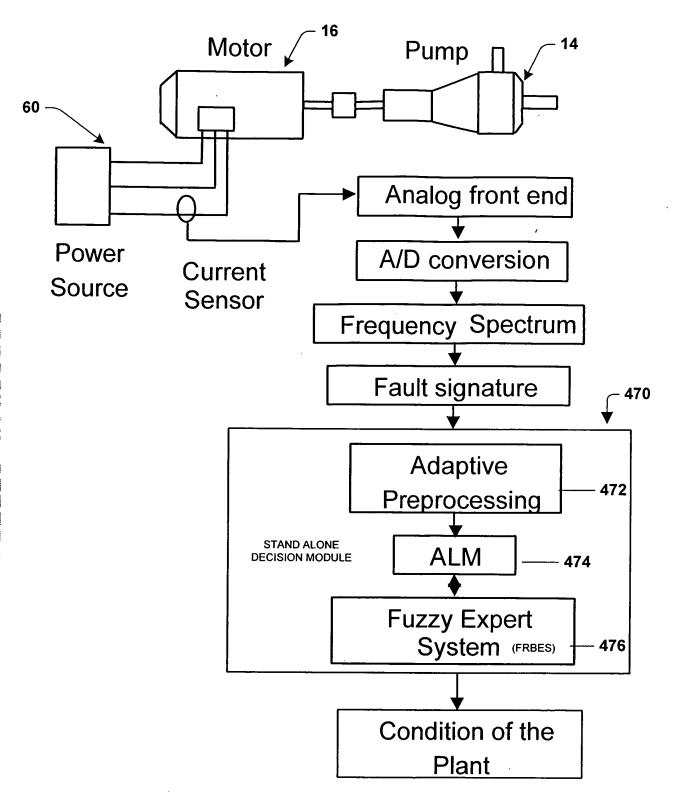


Fig. 19

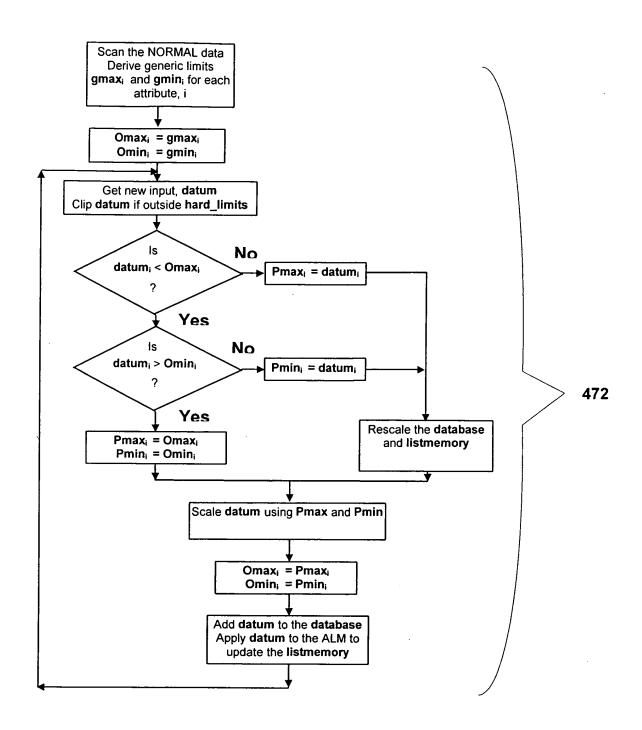


Fig. 20

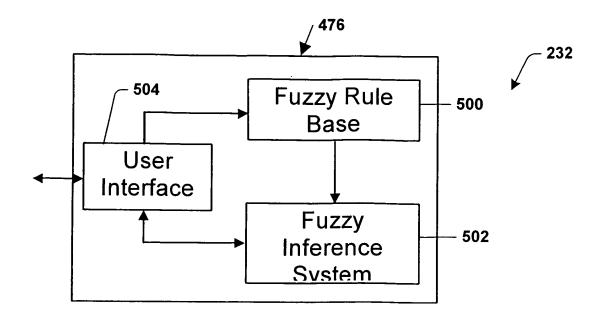


Fig. 21

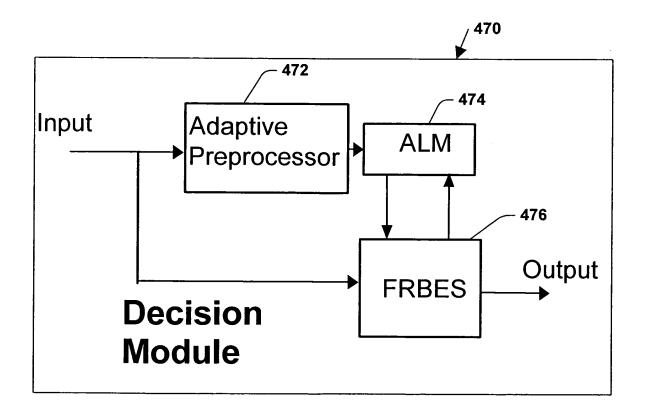


Fig. 22

IF FSAmp is SLLO and slip is SLLO and noise 4 is NORMAL and noise 5 is NORMAL THEN condition is low-IF FsAmp is LO and noise_4 is NORMAL and noise_5 is NORMAL THEN condition is sev-block IF FsAmp is SLLO and noise_5 are SLHI THEN condition is sev-cay IF FsAmp is LO and noise_5 is SLHI THEN condition is sev-cay IF FsAmp is VERLO and noise_5 is SLHI THEN condition is sev-cay IF FsAmp is *SLLO* and noise 4 are *HI* THEN condition is sev-caved FsAmp is *LO* and noise 4 is *HI* THEN condition is sev-caved. IF FsAmp is LO and noise 4 is VERHI THEN condition is sev-cay IF noise_4 and noise_5 are VERHI THEN condition is sev-cay IF slip is SLLO and noise 2 is HI THEN condition is low-cay IF slip and FsAmp are VERLO THEN condition is sev-block IF all the attributes are NORMAL THEN condition is normal IF noise_4 and noise_5 are HI THEN condition is sev-cay IF framp is VERHI THEN condition is impel-fault IF FrAmp is HI THEN condition is impel-fault

Fig. 23

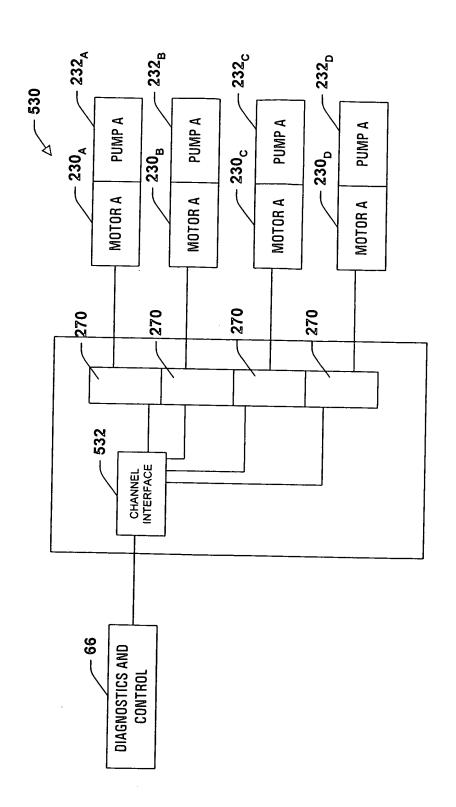
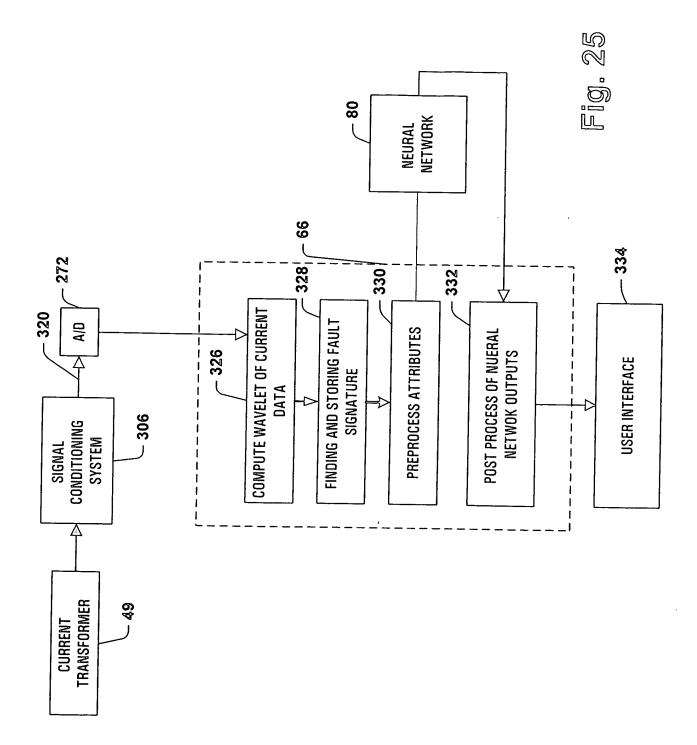
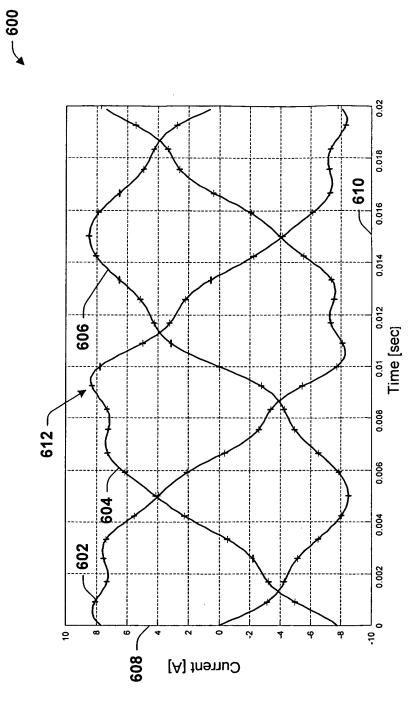


Fig. 24





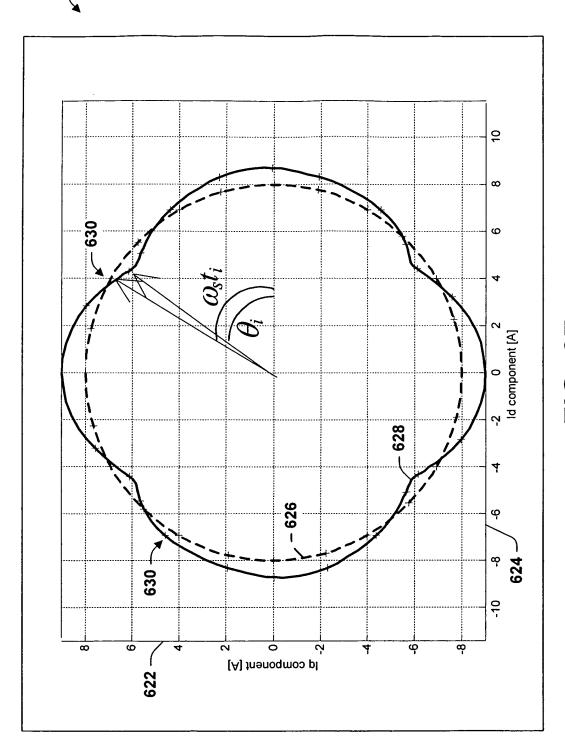
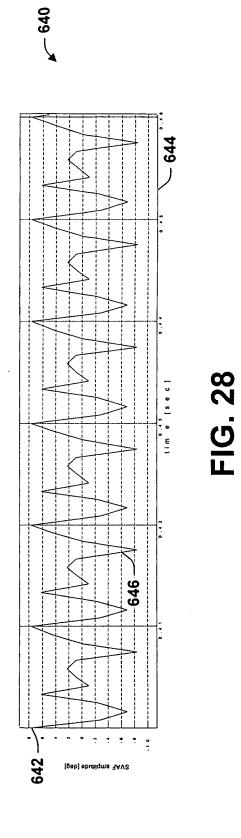


FIG. 27



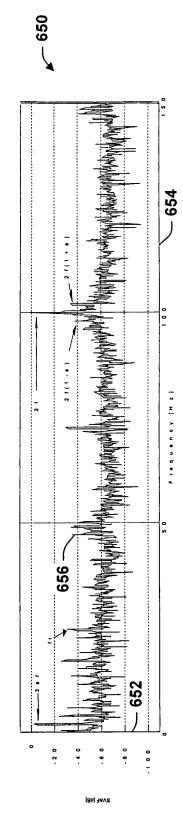
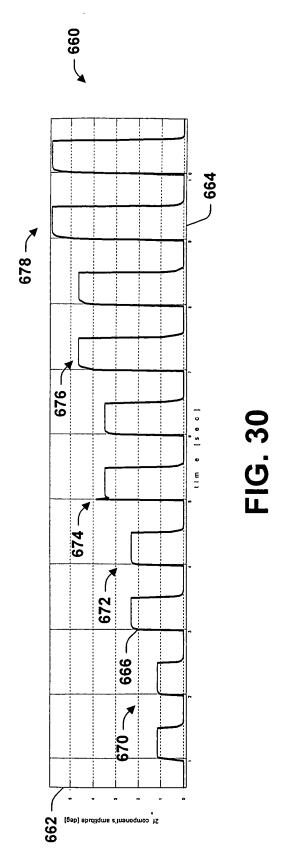


FIG. 29

COOSSTAL COURSE



089 684 -- 688 069 Frequency [Hz] FIG. 31 .. 686 692 . 2 0 0 6. 682

(Bb) AAV₈

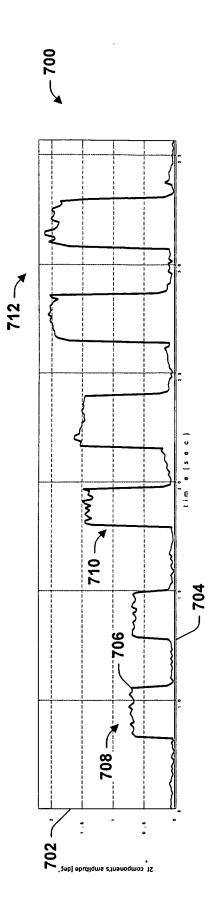
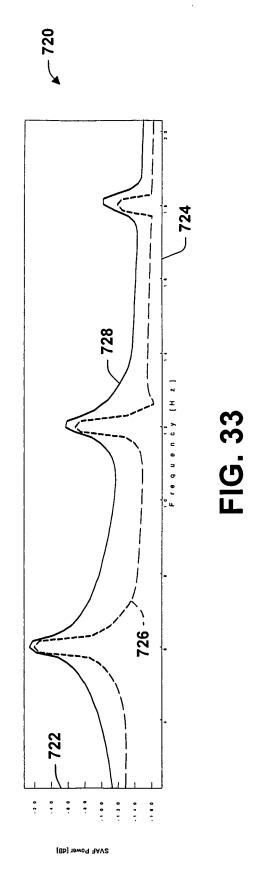
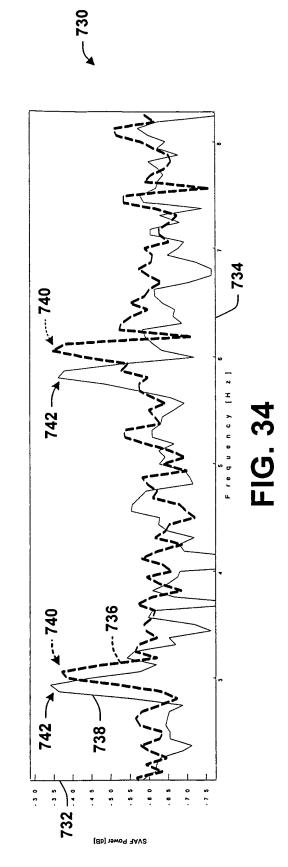
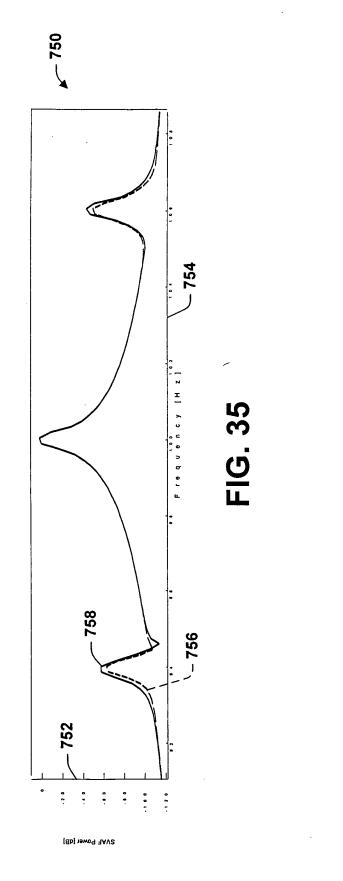


FIG. 32

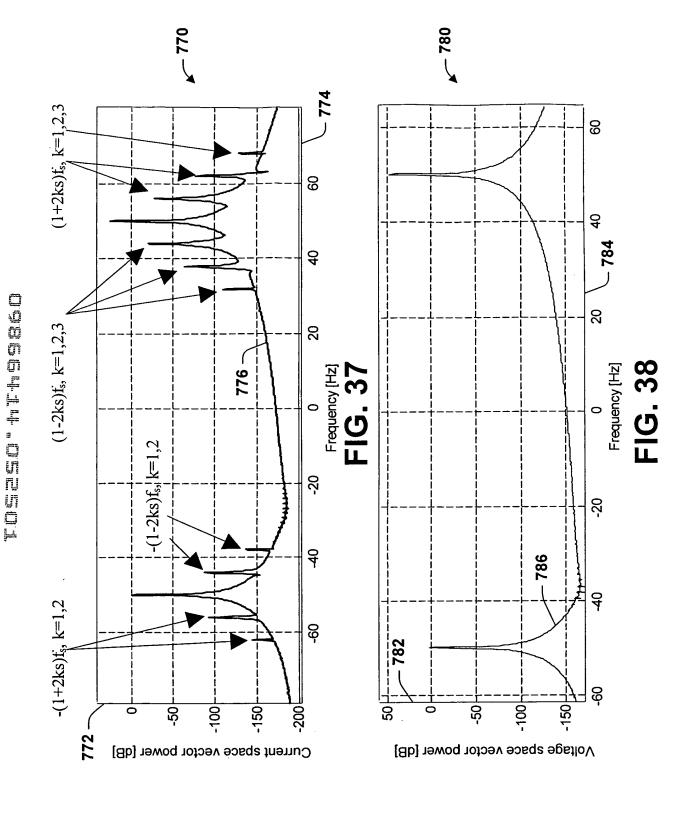


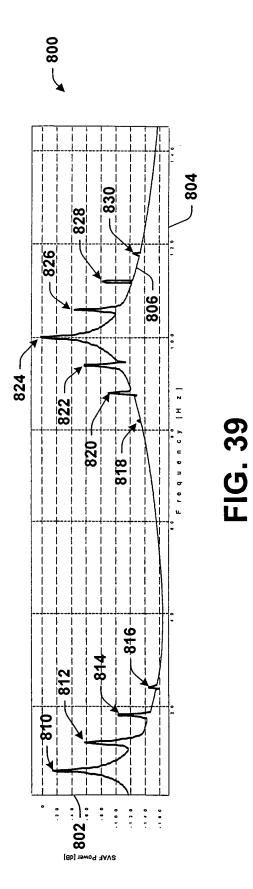


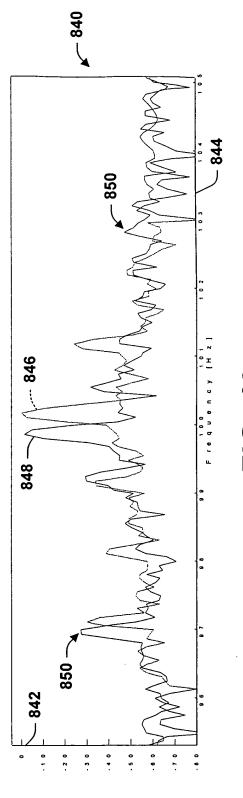


99/ <u>.</u> E 768 762

FIG. 36







SVAF Power [dB]

FIG. 40

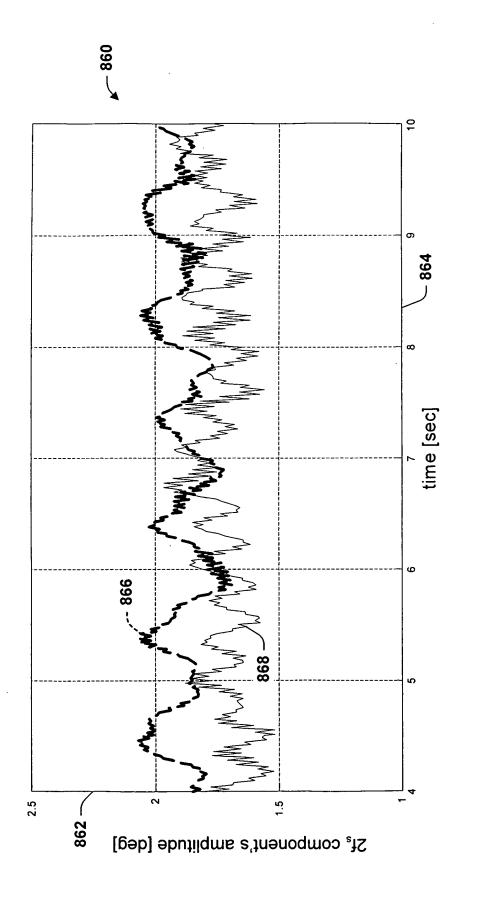


FIG. 41

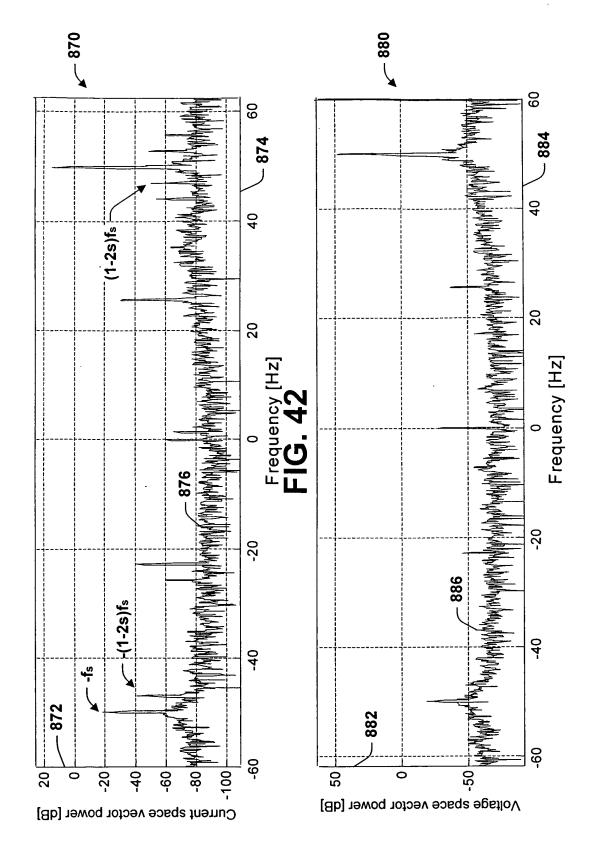


FIG. 43

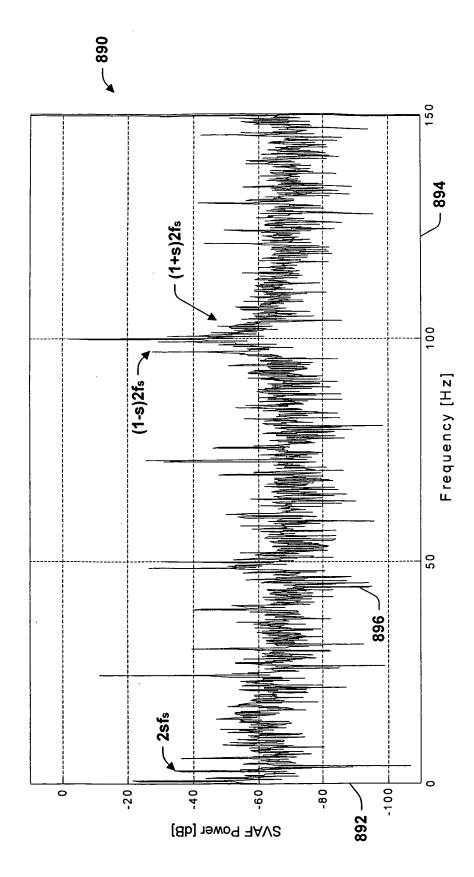


FIG. 44